The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—To-day, at the Sacramento (Cal.) Fair, Occident and Sam Purdy will trot for a special premium of $5,000. Blackbird will also compete.

—At Marietta, Pa., last Wednesday night, one Kriss shot at his wife, and believing he had killed her, shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Third Minnesota District met on Thursday, and nominated Hon. Eugene M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, for Congress.

—A boiler exploded in the engine room of A. Field & Son's tack works, in Taunton, Mass., on Thursday evening. One man was killed and several others severely injured.

—The Centennial visitors from Philadelphia —ex Governors Wm. Bigler and James Pollock, Thomas Webster and James L. Campbell —were at the Exposition in Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday.

—The President expects to leave Washington on Monday, October 5, for St. Louis. He is still residing with his brother-in-law, Marshal Sharpe, as the repairs to the White House are not finished.

—A board of army officers will meet in Washington to-day to examine and report upon the qualifications of such persons as may be brought before it for appointment as Superintendents of National Cemeteries.

—The New York Liberal Republican General Committee, on Thursday evening, adopted a resolution requesting their Convention to nominate no candidate for office, unless he was opposed to the third term principle.

—In the United States Court at Boston, on Thursday, George S. Peach, master of the schooner St. Mary, was convicted of the manslaughter of Kay Rogers, the cook of the vessel. The affair occurred at sea off Gloucester.

—D. W. Vorhees made a speech to a large audience at Greencastle, Indiana, on Thursday night, in which he placed himself in antagonism to Messrs. Hendricks, Kerr and other Democrats, who he thinks have repudiated the financial planks of the Indiana Democratic platform.

—Senator Sumner made a lengthy speech in St. Louis last night upon State and National questions, the greater portion of which was devoted to the condition of the South, especially the recent revolution in Louisiana. He reiterated his opinions expressed in the Senate that Kellogg's Government is a usurpation, but it had been recognized by the President, and when last week the McEnerylites overthrew it, the President constitutionally reinstated it, and that was the end of the Louisiana revolution. But it is not the end of the disease; neither is it the final remedy."

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

THE Ambler Cotton mills are being enlarged and improved.

JARED M. BRUSH & Co. have been awarded the contract for making the rising mains for the new water works, their bid being $144,455.42.

WHEELING is underselling Pittsburgh in the item of nails.—*Phila. Star.* The prices of nails is fixed by the Western Nail Association, of which the Wheeling and Pittsburgh manufacturers are members. That settles it.

SOME cast and wrought iron pipe that had been embedded in Second avenue for nearly thirty years was lifted a few days ago, when it was found that the cast iron was rotted almost entirely away, while the wrought was well preserved.

AT the Black Diamond Steel-works, Park, Bro. & Co., last week, there was successfully rolled a plate of homogeneous steel of the following dimensions: Length 180 inches; thickness, ¾ of an inch; weight, 2,700 pounds. The credit of rolling this immense plate belongs to Mr James J. Woods.

Messrs. Schall, Heveler & Co., manufacturers of steam boilers, oil tanks and all kinds of sheet iron work, are now furnishing two oil tanks, 85 feet in diameter, for the oil region; they are also doing a large job for cotton machines, to go to Arkansas. This firm has been running steadily throughout the dull season, and they are gradually increasing the capacity of their works. They have recently erected a new and neat office at the works. They also manufacture the Siemens furnaces and blast furnace pipes, and various other articles. Their works are on the A. V. R. R., between Thirty-second Thirty-third streets.

OUR readers will remember the extraordinary make of iron by the Isabella Furnace No. 1 during the four weeks ended August 8, the production being 2,311,000 lbs., or 2,240 tons, an average of 578 tons per week. But even this unheard of output was surpassed by the same furnace during the four weeks ended September 19, as follows:

	Tons.	Pounds.
Week ending August 29.....	609	1,570
" " September 5...	609	780
" " September 12...	625	1,563
" " September 19..	611	60
Total.....	2,452	1,720

Average per week, 613 tons and 430 pounds. The stack is 75 feet high and 18 feet diameter at the bosh. This we believe is the largest yield ever made by a stack of same dimensions.

The Franklin Foundry and Pipe works have been running steadily all summer and during the panic with a full set of hands. At this works are made cast iron gas, water and oil pipes of all sizes, together with all castings required of wrought gas and water works. The owners, Messrs. James Marshall & Co., though young in the pipe business, are turning out some very fine pipe, being cast vertically—12 feet clear of the bowl, which gives 12 feet long iron when laid. They make the Ford patent hot blast ovens and pipes. The works are extensive, and are situated at Nos. 18th, 19th and 20th and Railroad streets, with office at No. 43 19th street. They manufacture various other articles, such as gas meter towers, grate bars, fire fronts and doors, retort lids and fire brick of fine quality.

SHOULD there be any decided advance in the price of manufactured iron in this country or may look for a sharp competition from abroad. The high price of coal and labor in England will keep English irons out of the market. We believe that there has not been a ton of iron rails imported into this country since the first of January, and only half as much pig as last year. Coal has been and still is falling and wages are being reduced; cheaper fuel and cheaper labor means cheaper iron, and this means the probability of competing with us in our own markets, which could be done were there to be much of an advance in iron, especially with any reduction in the tariff.

THE age of steel is rapidly supplanting that of iron. The tendency of iron manufacture is toward steel and steely products. It is difficult, in the best boiler plates to decide whether they are a very high grade of iron or low steel. The demand for iron rails is growing less every year. Screws are now largely manufactured of Bessemer. The reports from Europe show this same state of affairs. In France during the first six months of the present year while the pig iron product increased 48,000 over the corresponding six months of 1873 other irons decreased 44,000 and the production of steel increased in the same time 29,000 tons. This increase is considerable for steel, since it represents progress to the extent of about 28 per cent. The production of steel in France is now established on a footing of about 215,000 tons per annum; with a probability of a further increase, as steel is being substituted more and more for iron.

AN IRISH WAKE OVER A NEGRO.

Coroner Maley Identifies the Body of an Irish Constituent in the Remains of an Unknown Colored Man.

[From the Cincinnati "Gazette."]

Last Friday night the body of a man was found drowned to the Ohio River, and an inquest was held on the remains, and a verdict of "suicide by drowning" was returned by the Coroner's jury. Dr. Maley, the Coroner, identified the body as that of an old constituent of his, a very dark complexioned, middle-aged man, named John Bolan, who was a prominent supporter of the Doctor and all the Democrats in the Eighth ward. Mrs. Bolan also recognized the remains as those of her husband—and the body was prepared for burial.

As Bolan was such a prominent and well-known man in his ward, extraordinary preparations were made for the funeral. An immense "wake" was projected, and participated in last Saturday night. Of course, whiskey and whisky punch" there was no lack, and, considering the occasion, a lively time was had. But then the funeral cortege! Twenty-five carriages, not to mention the hearse, buggies, and "citizens on foot." No less place than the Cathedral would do in which to say mass over the remains of the departed, drowned, defunct Bolan. And then the cortege mournfully wended its way to the cemetery, and the remains of the departed were sadly deposited among the "silent majority" that had gone on before. Mrs. Bolan and her two small children were left alone in the world.

Bolan had been employed on the work of building the Southern Railroad, but in crossing the river — as came over on the ferry boat and presented himself to his wife, yesterday morning, alive, safe, and well. He had not been drowned at all. It was an unknown mulatto upon whom the inquest had been held, and whom both Mrs. Bolan and Coroner Maley identified. It is said that Mrs. Bolan is going to sue the county for the cost of the funeral, as she claims to have been led into it by a county official. No doubt the poor, friendless, unknown negro has not yet finished clutching in his grave over the many attentions paid to his corpse and the fine funeral he enjoyed.

THE Phœnix Iron Company, at Phœnixville, have given notice that a general reduction of five per cent. on the wages of their employees will take place on and after the first day of October.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

$50,000 Government Gold Awarded.

Insurance Companies Advised to Discontinue Doing Business in Chicago.

NEW YORK, September 24, 1874.

Gold Award.

The Secretary awarded $500,000 in gold today at from 109.60 to 109.64¾.

A Prisoner Discharged.

Samuel A. Briggs, Vice President of the defunct Franklin Savings Bank of Chicago, recently arrested here, was taken before Judge Daniels in the Supreme Court to-day, and discharged by consent of counsel.

Alleged Undervaluation of Imports.

The Assistant United States District Attorney, who went to Europe last spring to obtain evidence against the importers in the cases of importations at alleged undervaluations, has returned. He says that he found the German Government greatly incensed against this Government, because, as was thought, it had issued commissions to its Consuls in Europe to cite the importers before them for the purpose of extorting information respecting the invoices made out in Europe. Acting upon that supposition, the German Government had informed the American Legation at Berlin that if the Consuls of this Government attempted to execute these citations, their *exequaturs* would be revoked.

Railway Contractors in Court.

Wm. Osborn, who got the contract for building the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, assigned it to Ralph M. Pomeroy and S. C. Pomeroy and others. The latter sold out his interest, and S. C. Treadwell pursued one, fifteen. Treadwell brought suit for a receiver and the distribution of profits, alleging that the original trustees were diverting the profits to extending the road. The motion was denied by Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court, with leave to renew on further affidavits. The motion was renewed to-day, and denied by Judge Lawrence, on the ground that the affidavits disclosed no new facts.

Insurance Companies Advised to Discontinue Doing Business in Chicago.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters resolved that the authorities of Chicago having failed to comply with the suggestions put forth by the National Board on the 24th of July last, this committee now recommend that all companies belonging to the National Board discontinue the business of fire insurance in the city of Chicago, either by new policies or renewals, on and after October 1st, 1874.

CASUALTIES.

Terrible Railway Accident—Many Killed and Wounded.

SELMA, Ala., September 24.—At daybreak this morning a southern bound train of six cars, on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, went through a bridge on the Waxahatchie creek, falling sixty feet. The train is a total wreck. The engineer, fireman and several passengers were killed, and nearly all the remaining passengers are wounded, many dangerously. Among the killed is Wm. Boyd, ex Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Collision on the B. & O. R. R.—One Man Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, O., September 24.—Rumors are current here of a terrible accident last night on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad between Smithton and West Union, West Virginia. Two passenger trains collided with terrific force, and the wrecks afterwards took fire and burnt. The exact number was killed.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—The officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in this city give the following particulars of the accident on the Parkersburg branch of their road last night. The west-bound passenger train leaving Baltimore at 6:30 A. M. and the east bound passenger train leaving Parkersburg at 6 P. M. collided at Smithton, the regularly appointed meeting place, fifty-eight miles from Parkersburg. Both engines were wrecked, and the postal car attached to the west-bound train burned, the fire being communicated from the stove in the baggage car. The baggage and express cars had made considerable progress that one of the postal clerks, named Bradford, was burned to death, and the bulk of the mail matter destroyed. The baggage car of the same train was also burned with the greater part of its contents. Both platforms of a number of passenger cars were also demolished by the force of the collision. None of the passengers were injured, but one of the train hands received a slight fron wound. The westbound train had arrived at Smithton, and was preparing to go on the side track, when the eastbound train, which was behind time, and desiring to make up time, came up and the collision took place.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 24, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M	30.22	54	93	E	Foggy
2 P. M.	30.14	81	35	SW	Fair
9 P. M.	30.18	67	68	CALM.	Fair

Mean Barometer, 30.18.
Mean Thermometer, 67.
Highest Thermometer, 83.
Lowest Thermometer, 53.

GEO. H. ROHR,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 24, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 70; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 69; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer, 68; Fort Sully, D. T., clear, thermometer, 70; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 70; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 67; Leavenworth, light rain, thermometer 65; Louisville Ky., cloudy, thermometer 70; Memphis, light rain, thermometer 74; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 73; Omaha, Nebraska, cloudy, thermometer 65; Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, thermometer 64; Shreveport, La., fair, thermometer 73; St. Louis, cloudy, thermometer 68; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 63; Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy, thermometer 72; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 51; Ft. Gibson, light rain, thermometer 68; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 64; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 53.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 25, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over New England and the Middle States, stationary, followed by falling, barometer, southwesterly winds, slight changes in temperature, generally clear or partly cloudy weather.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Recent Glowing Accounts Considered Unreliable.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Full and later reports received here indicate that the recent glowing accounts from the Black Hills country are entirely unreliable, and confirm the opinion of Professor Winchel that there are no valuable minerals in the country. Col. Fred Grant, who accompanied the expedition under special instructions to report upon its theological character, says that the rock on which it is claimed gold was discovered is of a metamorphic character, in which no precious minerals have ever been found. Not over three dollars worth was brought under his observation during the entire expedition, and it is a question whether this was not imported into that section. The timber is spruce and yellow pine, and valueless for lumber. The area of tillable land is very small, there not being enough for a dozen good sized farms.

The Sioux Commission lately sent to negotiate with the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands went in their explorations to the base of the Black Hills on the south side, and give substantially the same views as Grant regarding the views of the country and the absence of minerals. The President is emphatic in his determination to carry out the orders of General Sheridan to prevent all invasions of this country by intruders so long as by law and treaty it is secured to the Indians.

NEW ORLEANS.

Resumption of a Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—The Citizens' Bank resumed business to-day, with a cash surplus over the cash liabilities of $92,000; total value of solvent assets, $2,000,000; total liabilities, $83,000.

A Gambler Killed.

Oscar Warwick, a gambler, was shot and instantly killed by Antonio Esquano. They quarreled about a game of monte.

Meeting of the Conference Committee.

The meeting of the Conference Committee today was informal. The McEnery party have notified the Kellogettes to give written notice when they desired to re-open negotiations.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 24, 1874.

Newspaper Postage Under the New Law.

The Postmaster General will doubtless adopt the recommendation of Third Assistant Barbour and A. D. Hazen, Chief of the Stamp Division, that newspaper postage under the new law going into effect on January 1st be paid by stamps affixed to the memorandum of mailing, the stamps to be of denominations from two cents to sixty dollars, to be canceled by perforation.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Regatta at Cincinnati.

The Honors Carried Off by Pittsburgh Oarsmen.

The Best Time Ever Made on the Ohio River.

Three Miles in 15 Minutes and 3 Seconds.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—One of the most exciting regattas that was ever rowed on the Ohio river took place this afternoon on the river between this city and Newport and Covington, under the auspices of the Exposition Commission. Cincinnati and Pittsburgh clubs, and the Naiad Club of Toledo, took part. There were four races, all down the river, without return.

First race, three quarters of a mile, single shell, three boys nine years old; time eight and a half minutes.

Second race, two miles, single junior shell, boys not over eighteen, Franklin eleven minutes fifty-eight seconds, Sweeny eleven minutes and fifty seconds.

Third race, single scull, two miles. Reilly fourteen minutes eighteen seconds, and Twaddle fourteen minutes and thirty seconds.

Fourth race, three miles, four oared shell; three entries. Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, fifteen minutes and three seconds; Cincinnati, fifteen minutes and eight seconds; Naiad of Toledo, fifteen minutes and thirty seconds.

The day was fair. Two contestants encountered dogs, in making their way to the river. The shores and windows of houses next to the river, steamers and bridges were crowded. The Pittsburgh club made by two minutes the best time ever made on the Ohio river. The Commissioners awarded medals to the winners. The regatta was resumed to day, and denied by Judge Lawrence, on the ground that the affidavits disclosed no new facts.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Lodge of the United States.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 24.—The Odd Fellows' banquet at the Kimball House was a grand affair. Speeches were made by representatives from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Grand Lodge to-day selected Indianapolis as the place for the next annual session, which elicited loud and prolonged applause. The decision of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire in the Fletcher case was sustained. The Grand Secretary was ordered to deliver a eulogy on Past Grand Sire Kennedy, deceased.

The Grand Lodge

Resolved, That the Grand Sire be and is hereby authorized to adopt such measures in relation to the establishment of the order in Australia as shall seem to him most judicious for obtaining permission of the Austrian Government to establish the Order there, and to establish it if there if such permission be obtained.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodges of the several jurisdictions subordinate to the R. W. G. L. be and they are hereby authorized to cause to be conferred the honorary degree of Past Noble Grand on any Past Grand in good standing who has served lawfully a term of Vice Grand and Noble Grand in a subordinate lodge.

The Grand Lodge almost unanimously passed the annexed report on resolutions passed by the Grand Lodge on the subject of lodges meeting on Sunday, viz: "That the same be and is hereby repealed." The committee respectfully report that the vote of the Grand Lodge at its last session upon the same subject was unequivocally against the repeal of said resolution that we need only refer to it as a full answer to the resolution above proposed.

This action reaffirms the position taken by the Grand Lodge in 1873, namely, it is illegal to hold a lodge or encampment on Sunday for other than funeral purposes.

The Grand Lodge decided the question of consolidation in the negative. This puts a question on the amalgamation of two branches of the Order.

The Grand Lodge received an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce to visit their hall, on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, which was accepted.

CHICAGO.

The Threatened Withdrawal of Insurance Companies.

CHICAGO, September 24.—The action of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in threatening to withdraw all companies belonging to that Board from business in Chicago unless the city authorities comply with certain demands of the Board, some of which are entirely impracticable, causes considerable comment, but very little excitement. There appears to be a great, though not universal, feeling among insurance men that many of the best board companies will pay no more attention to the recommendation of the Executive Committee, but continue to write policies on good risks here as before. The business part of the city is now, it is believed, no more exposed to fire than that of any other city. New water mains are laid and other precautionary measures taken, and it is believed that while the best board companies will continue to do business, other companies will be wholly relied on, will come in, and that there will be no lack of good insurance.

Collapse of a Boiler Flue.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 24.—About two o'clock this morning the right flue of the boiler of N. J. Spee's cotton pen collapsed with terrible effect. The concussion shook the houses in that vicinity like an earthquake. Both ends of the boiler were blown out. W. H. Rockwell, engineer, was blown out of the cotton pen in front of the boiler, where he had gone to sleep. He was slightly burned by steam and hot water. A stable near the boiler was completely wrecked by pieces of the same, and fences were hurled against it with great force. The brick work in front of the boiler was demolished.

LUMBER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Statistics Presented at the Lumbermen's Convention.

The following is the report of Gr W. Lutz, Esq., of Williamsport, of the Committee on Lumber Statistics, made to the Lumbermen's Convention, recently held in Saginaw. It is the result of careful investigation, and shows the quantity of standing white pine, hemlock, and hard wood timber, east and west of the Alleghany mountains in this State:

	Feet.
On Pine Creek and its branches...	300,000,000
On Youngwoman's Creek.....	130,000,000
On Kettle Creek and its branches..	75,000,000
On Cross Fork.....	18,000,000
On Hunt's Run.....	75,000,000
On First Forks of the Sinnemahoning and branches.....	50,000,000
On Bennett's Branch of the Sinnemahoning and branches.....	30,000,000
On Anderson's Creek and branches	150,000,000
On Susquehanna river and small branches.....	360,000,000
On Cearfield Creek and branches..	100,000,000
On Mosbannon Creek and branches	100,000,000
On Driftwood and branches of Sinnemahoning.....	80,000,000
On Muncy Creek below Clearfield.....	225,000,000
On Wicked run.....	60,000,000
On Baker and other runs.....	75,000,000
On Beech Creek, etc.....	50,000,000
Other Small streams additional...	515,000,000
Total on streams east of Alleghenies.....	2,600,000,000
Total on streams west of Alleghenies.....	1,000,000,000
" " hard wood in Pennsylvania, fit for saw logs.....	4,000,000,000
Total amount of hemlock in Penn.	7,000,000,000
" " hard wood in Penn.	4,000,000,000
Total amount of white pine east and west of the Alleghany mountains.....	3,600,000,000
Total amount of hemlock in Penn.	7,000,000,000
" " hard wood in Pennsylvania, fit for saw logs.....	4,000,000,000

STATE BREVITIES.

DUNLAP'S Creek Presbyterian Church, of Fayette Co., celebrated its centennial anniversary on the 17th.

THE fair which recently closed at Brownsville, Fayette Co., having continued three days, was very successful in every respect.

JESSE STEWART, recently committed to Waynesburg jail for biting his wife, spends a good deal of his time in crying and bemoaning his condition.

ON Monday night last the postoffice at Patterson, Montgomery county, was broken into and letters strewn about in every direction. About fifteen dollars in U. S. stamps were taken; money was the only money taken and very few if any stamps. Of course what letters were taken is hard to tell. Five or six stores and houses were broken into the same night but very little of value was obtained by the thieves.

SEVEN hundred dollars are offered for the arrest of Lenahan, who murdered Captain Riley in Wilkesbarre on the 15th inst. Lenahan is about five feet nine inches in height, weighs about 160 or 170 pounds, is about 27 years of age, light sandy hair, inclined to curl, same may now be cut off; wears light moustache, front upper teeth large and projecting, has a habit of keeping his mouth partly opened, has a scar on burn on side of face, and walks erect.

DURING the funeral of a child at the Presbyterian cemetery, Uniontown, Saturday afternoon, a horse, attached to a buggy in the grave yard, became unmanageable and ran away. It dashed around through the cemetery, over fences and tombstones until the buggy was completely demolished, and the horse sustained several gashes and bruises before it became reconciled. The animal belongs to J. Polk Winterbottom, and the buggy was the property of Eleazer Robinson. Nobody was hurt.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Election Excitement in Corsica.

German Intrigues in Algeria.

Fight on an American Ship in the English Channel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Austrian Polar Expedition.

LONDON, September 24.—The members of the Austrian Polar Expedition declare their intentions in the direction of the North Pole hopeless of a satisfactory result, and that reports of the existance of an open Polar sea are untrue.

Fight on an American Ship.

LONDON, September 24.—The American ship S. F. Hersey, Cardiff for Montevideo, put to sea yesterday. While yet in the channel several sailors jumped overboard and swam ashore in a bleeding and exhausted condition. Accounts of the affair differ, but the whole crew were fighting, and one of them was killed by the Captain. The authorities sent a boat in pursuit of the S. F. Hersey, but it is feared it will not overtake her. All of the crew belong to Cardiff.

Amnesty to Irish Political Prisoners.

LONDON, September 24.—A dispatch from Dublin says the Amnesty Association there have received an intimation that Disraeli, on the occasion of the approaching royal visit to Ireland, will recommend that general amnesty be granted to political prisoners.

Germany and Denmark.

The report which was originally published by the Pall Mall *Gazette* that Prince Bismarck had made proposals for the incorporation of Denmark with the German Empire is pronounced to be absolutely false.

Disraeli's Visit to Ireland Postponed.

LONDON, September 25—6 A. M.—The *Times* announces that Disraeli's visit to Ireland has been postponed on account of a severe attack of bronchitis.

FRANCE.

Election Excitement in Corsica.

PARIS, September 24.—The contest of the Bonapartists in Corsica in the election for General Conseil becomes more vehement daily. The fight is directly between Prince Napoleon and Prince Charles Bonaparte, who acts with the party of Empress Eugenie. The authorities of Ajaccio are taking precautions against a riot.

German Intrigues in Algeria.

The *Bien Public* asserts that Prussian agents are actively engaged on the Algerian frontiers in establishing relations with Arabian tribes.

Elections Ordered.

PARIS, September 24.—Elections for members of the Assembly are ordered to be held on October 18th, in the departments of the Alpes, Maritimes, Pas de Calais and Seine et Oise. Eight other vacant seats remain to be filled.

WEST INDIES.

Forced Contributions in Cuba.

HAVANA, September 24.—A letter states that the *Official Gazette* published on the 18th an article on the decree requiring the inhabitants to contribute to the Government five per cent. of their capital for two years. It is said there is an urgency for the collection of the first and second tri-monthly contributions on the capital in order that the Treasury may meet its obligations and cover deficits which monthly result between the income and outlay.

SPAIN.

Carlists Routed.

MADRID, September 24.—The engagement in the province of Biscay between the Republicans and the Carlists resulted in the route of the latter. Many insurgents are surrendering, asking for amnesty.

Carlists Defeated in Alcoy and Villeda.

MADRID, September 24.—The Republican troops in the province of Alicante have defeated the Carlists at Alcoy and Villeda.

ITALY.

Boundary Dispute Decided.

ROME, September 24.—The boundary dispute between Switzerland and Italy, which was referred to Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, United States Minister at Rome, for arbitration, has been settled by him in favor of Italy, which thereby acquires 1,800 acres of territory.

TURKEY.

A New Commander for the Army.

VIENNA, September 24.—The *New Free Press* says the Sultan intends to appoint his eldest son to the chief command of the army. This is a step preliminary to declaring him heir to the throne, contrary to immemorial precedent for the order of succession.

SWITZERLAND.

The Postal Congress.

BERNE, September 24.—The Postal Congress has approved the plan for an International Postoffice Congress, has resolved to meet every three years, and has selected Paris as the place for its next session in 1877.

BY MAIL.

Letter from a Captured Cuban General.

NEW YORK, September 24.—A letter from General Calixto Garcia Yurguez, dated Manzanilla, Cuba, June 30, on board a Spanish gunboat, says he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner and wounded severely at the same time. The physician declares him out of danger. Garcia states that he has been kindly treated by his captors, that they have shown him every consideration, and have not permitted the slightest indignity toward him. His letter mentions no particulars of his capture.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Ponderings of Passing Events.

····The flies are stepping "down and out."

····Fall overcoats have suddenly popped into popularity.

····Musquitoes are beginning to realize that if they are to have any full trade, now is their time.

····The extent of travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the present time is larger for this season than has been known for years.

····The Pennsylvania railroad has instructed its conductors not to receive coupons of family tickets unless the ticket is exhibited itself.

····The race between Brown and Morris at St. Johns will come off at seven o'clock this morning. Commodore Brady will act as referee and final stakeholder.

····The weather prophet is on his annual tour. The corn husks are pronounced unusually thick, and from this indication he promises us a winter of unusual severity.

····A man named Bennett, committed a brutal assault on one William Shaw yesterday afternoon, on Wayne street, near Penn. He was arrested by officer Mulvaney.

····On next Sunday evening Rev. G. H. Humphrey will lecture in his church, corner of Twentieth and Sarah streets, South Side, on, "The friends and enemies of woman."

····The rooms of the Twenty-eighth ward school house has been newly frescoed and thoroughly renovated. The average attendance of scholars reaches five hundred and twenty.

····The U. S. Boiler Bursting Commission held a meeting yesterday in the Custom House building and decided to have no experiments this fall either at Mouhall's farm or Staten Island.

····Officer Mulvaney about nine o'clock last night observed two men rolling a barrel of oil along Wayne street. When they saw the officer they ran away. It is supposed the oil had been stolen.

····Pools were sold at the Rush House last night, on the scull race which is to take place to-day, between Brown and Morris, at $5. Johns. The odds were in favor of Brown, pools selling at $40 to $60 in his favor.

····P. T. Barnum has offered the Women's Christian Temperance Union the use of his Hippodrome for a mass meeting on Sunday next. It is also expected that Mr. Barnum will deliver a temperance address.

····Messrs. N. Snyder & Co., have completed sixteen of the boilers for the pumping house of the new water works. A preliminary test will be made this morning. Mr Turpin Russell in the presence of the Water Committee.

····The will of Christian Wagner, late of Pittsburgh, was filed with Register Gray yesterday. The testator bequeaths all his property to his sister, Mary Smith, and appoints her sole executrix. It bears date of July 23, 1874.

····On Tuesday the 29th inst., the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad will run an excursion train for those desiring to visit the Chicago Exposition. Round trip tickets, good to return until Saturday evening, October 3d, will be sold for less than half the regular price.

····The steamboatmen held a meeting yesterday morning in the rooms of the Coal Exchange and elected the following delegates to the St. Louis Steamboatmen's Convention, which meets on the 30th inst. Captain Chas. F. Adams, John T. Stockdale, Isaac Walltaker, Wm. J. Kountz, J. A. J. Smith, James Rees, Jr., R. C. Gray, Christ. Brennan, W. W. Ackley, Jos. P. Dunlevy. The delegates were authorized to add to their number.

····A number of the members of the Board of Revision, who have been for so long without their pay, called on Controller Bonsteel yesterday to get warrants, in accordance with the resolution passed by Councils on Monday, but they were informed that no warrants could be issued until Assessor Phelps, who is now absent from the city, returns and makes out a pay roll.

····Incendiaries have been busy at work this week at New Castle. But last night an attempt was made to burn a large hotel, on Monday night another effort was made, on Tuesday night a fire near the same place was suppressed in time, and on Wednesday night a building in the market square was burned down. The citizens are talking of organizing a vigilance committee.

····On Thirty-third street, opposite Harrison's coal works, the new trade ground on the west side has sunk to the extent of one hundred and fifty feet, extending to the middle of the street. It has caused a depression of over twelve inches curbing and cobble stones settling to that extent. The Commissioners should see to it, thereby avoiding accidents and prospective suits for damages.

····Smith Brazier and Scott McCartney were each held to bail in the sum of $200 by U. S. Commissioner Gamble, Tuesday for their appearance at the October term of the U. S. District Court. They are charged with violating the license laws in plieding the propeller "Caldwell" to the prize fight at Mill Creek last month. They have agreed to pay the penalty of $100 attached to the offense of piloting without a license in the meantime.

····The Executive and Finance Committees of the Centennial Exposition passed through the city yesterday morning on their way to the Cincinnati Exposition. The gentlemen composing them are Hon. D. J. Morrill, Col. M. Asch, A. T. Goshorn, M. M. Bickham, L. W. Smith, Jno. L. Shoemaker, Jno. Welsh, Frederick Fraley, J. Shortridge, Mr. Dick, Mr. Reed and Mr. Patterson. A number of other gentlemen were in the party but not as officials.

····These are charming Indian Summer days, bright, cheerful and inspiring, but the evenings and nights are cool, and we need a change of clothing, or more indoor life and bed cover. There is a certain dampness and malaria in the night air, both in town and country, and no one's system relapses under the more trading air. The sudden changes of twenty or thirty degrees in twenty-four hours, and more than this at times, is not good for the health, and requires extra vigilence both in food and clothing. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. W. A. Collins, formerly editor of the *Chronicle*, is in the city.

***P. H. Lyman, of the United States Navy is stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Will. T. Alexander, editor of the Clarion *Republican*, is stopping at the Central Hotel.

***Captain H. B. Jeffries and Walker Bell both expect to go up in Barnum's balloon. Their wills have been written and duly attested.

***Mr. Simpson Horner and his daughter Stella, after having spent several months in Europe, left Liverpool on the 17th inst. for home, on the steamer Oceanic.

***A special Court, for the trial of cases in which Judge Hoes is engaged as counsel, will be held in December next, with Judge Stowe, of Pittsburgh, as the Presiding Judge.—*Beaver Times.*

····The remains of Mr. David C. Steen, who died at Spadra, in Los Angeles county, California, have arrived home, and his funeral will take place on Sunday from the residence of his parents, No. 80 Wylie avenue.

***Gill W. Hazard, of Monongahela City, has been appointed Special State Deputy Chief Templar for the counties of Washington, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Somerset, Fayette and Westmoreland.

***Among the guests stopping at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday were A. J. Hamilton, J. C. Stewart and sister, B. E. Davis and A. C. Wood, Philadelphia; James B. Work, Indiana; J. C. Cromwell, Sewell, Ohio; O. E. Shoemaker, West Freedom; T. C. Plumer, New Castle, and Mrs. George W. Zeigling, Parkers.

***Mr. R. A. Wilson, of Beaver, is now engaged in the coal business, having his headquarters at Cleveland. Mr. Wilson will join him shortly, for the purpose of making that beautiful city their future home. Mr. Wilson's Pittsburgh friends, of whom he has many, will wish him abundant success in any place he may go.

***Mrs. R. M. Walker, Wm. J. Janley, John Wilhelm, L. F. Miller, Connellsville; James Allen, Al Knee, O.; S. Ezzi. Riddle, Del. Hollingsworth, A. Haverstick, Philadelphia; Henry E. Bowen, Miss Laura H. Bowen, Uniontown; T. H. Patterson, Esq., Connellsville, and Mrs. Uniontown were among the registrations at the Central Hotel yesterday.

***Among the arrivals at the Golden Depot Hotel yesterday were, Mr. C. J. Bradley, Rev. Dr. Gray, of W. Va. Conference; Mr. Taylor, Brownsville; J. Wilson, St. Petersburg; William G. Eke, Lewis R. Hood, E. Matson, M. F. Eaton and lady, Franklin Ellis, Philadelphia; Geo. C. B. Kohler and wife, Latrobe; D. J. Morrell, Johnstown; Charles Barker, Pottsville; John Fagan, Coal Bluffs; Ed. Leonard, D. J. Hopwood and wife, Uniontown; F. M. McKiernan, Kittanning; F. W. Onnes, Mrs. Kearney and boy, Altoona; William Sandifer and wife, Bryn Mawr, Mrs. J. E. Davis, Oxford; O. Dickey, New Castle; J. McCollum, Oil City; D. W. Lockart, Titusville; H. M. Dougan and wife, Washington; R. T. Mifford, Millerstown; and J. K. T. Steele, Mahoning.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

HENRY MYERS was committed by Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charged with larceny to await a hearing.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS committed Mrs. M. A. Buckley, yesterday, charged with larceny to await a hearing.

THERE were two common cases before Deputy Mayor Barker, yesterday. Both were discharged by the payment of their fines.

MARY CUSHING lodged an information against James Donnison and his wife, before Alderman Logan, yesterday, for keeping a disorderly house. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the defendants and the officer succeeded in capturing Mrs. D., who was committed in default of bail to await a hearing.

MICHAEL MORRAT and Christopher Ward were engaged at card playing yesterday afternoon, in Wagner's saloon, on the South Side, when they got into a dispute, which resulted in blows. Murray was arrested, and taken before Deputy Mayor Barker, who imposed a fine of $10 and costs. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Ward, who has not, as yet, been found.

MRS. TULL appeared before Alderman Logan, yesterday, and made complaint against her husband, Robert Tull, whom she claimed had been gambling away his money and when she attempted to restore him upon the subject he became quite fractious and committed an assault and battery upon her. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Robert. Both parties are colored.

A CHARGE of larceny by bailee was made against a suspended policeman, by the name of Riley, yesterday, by Saml. Fairfield before Alderman Krehan. It appears that the complainant had made a bet of twenty dollars with another party and gave the money into Riley's hand as stakeholder. The bet fell through, however, and the complainant desired the return of his money, with which request the stakeholder would not comply; hence the suit.

J. V. FROHME appeared before Alderman Krehan yesterday and charged Ferdinand Marsh with obtaining the deponents endorsement to a bakable note for $300 by falsely representing that said note was to be used to reduce previous endorsements of the deponent, when, in fact, it did not reduce them. He further alleged that the defendant negotiated said note at the Farmers and Mechanic Bank as a new loan, thereby cheating and defrauding the deponent to said amount. Warrant issued.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE, Pittsburgh.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF P OR.
HENRY E. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE Minnesota Democrats have followed the lead of their party elsewhere, and declared for free trade.

A DISTRESSING railroad accident is reported near Selma, Alabama. The train went through a bridge, falling sixty feet. Several persons were killed and wounded.

THE Missouri Republicans have joined the People's movement, which insures the success of that venture, and will probably result in the re-election of Carl Schurz to the United States Senate.

THE entire unanimity with which Governor Dix was renominated in New York speaks of the strength he has in the Republican party. He has done grandly during the term of office now closing, and will be elected by a grand majority.

WE have received a copy of the first issue of the *Sunday Tribune*, of Philadelphia. It is a quarto, similar in size, type, and width of column, to the New York *Tribune*, and is ably edited and nicely made up in its news department. It is independent and able. We wish it success, well filled though the field may be.

WE urge our friends, who may wish to be relieved from all embarrassment in voting, to be sure and pay their county taxes during this week or next. The possession of a receipt for last year's taxes will meet the law, but in the absence of this, payment must be made within the time mentioned. If made at a later time, but before the election, it will not answer. Remember, then, that this and next week constitute the period within which county taxes must be paid if you would not be embarrassed in casting your vote.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* has started after the illegal practices of the "Row" offices in that city, in a very effective manner. It calls attention to extortionate charges by the Register of Wills, and the unsuccessful effort of a gentleman to have him arrested. Judge Finletter finally told the gentleman aggrieved that he had issued commitments, but they had never been brought to trial. Thus the Courts protect other officials in the known violation of law. This makes up a grave charge that is worthy very serious attention.

COLONEL McCLURE forwarded a letter to the Republican Senatorial Convention in the Fourth Philadelphia District, declaring himself unable to be a candidate before it, as he would not blindly pledge himself to support its candidate. But if he should prove devoted to Philadelphia rather than personal and partisan interests, he will receive the Colonel's "cordial support." The Convention nominated Horatio Gates Jones, who is strongly vouched for as meeting McClure's conditions; but whether he will so regard it remains to be seen.

DR. McCOSH, President of Princeton College, distinguished his opening lecture in the metaphysical course, this year, by a reply to Tyndall's address at Belfast. While rating Tyndall highly as a scientist, he regards him as but little skilled in philosophy, and as not even knowing the best sources from which to obtain correct information. He failed, claims McCosh, to point out the distinction between matter and mind, or to notice the fact that matter never becomes mind. The lecture is said to have been very able, although hastily prepared.

BOTH Germany and Russia manifest alarm at the rate at which their subjects are emigrating to this country. In five years, according to German official reports, it has lost 700 000 persons yearly. The tide of emigration from Russia has just commenced, but so vigorously has it been conducted, and so large is its future promise, that very material concessions have been made to the classes chiefly interested. At this day a Government may embarrass, but cannot actually prevent emigration; and because of the tendency of persons to seek free countries, the autocratic character of foreign governments may yet be modified.

STRANGE THINGS.

The case of John Leskar, Esq., who died in Allegheny, a short time since, poor and almost friendless, is now made the subject of elaborate editorials in New York papers. The strangeness of his history,—he was a conspirator against his Government, and hoped to be King John of Saxony, but failed in his effort,—is the particular topic of remark. If our New York friends want a little of versatile history, we have the material here for things equally strange. We have men who began with nothing, and are millionaires, having made their money in legitimate trade. We submit that however tame this looks, it may be garnished up to look better than the case of a man who lost a fortune, however high his expectations were. We have plenty of poor devils who had vast fortunes and expected to be Presidents without either a conspiracy or a revolution, who are no better off now than poor John Leskar was before he died. There is a man in this country, who, less than fifteen years ago, was a clerk in a leather store in Galena, and lived in a story and a half brick house, perched on a hill side. Since then he has made for himself one of the grandest military reputations of the age, been elected President of the United States for two terms, and filled the position with great dignity and honor. We submit that it is hardly necessary to gush over broken-down European adventurers, when we have so many cases of marvelous change in fortune and position among our own countrymen. Take the country over, and impoverished noblemen, and wrecked adventurers, who have come to us from Europe, are too thick to be particularly noteworthy.

MAKING WILLS.

Making wills must be a cheerful business. It keeps a man in mind of his "latter end;" is a convenient excuse for counting up his spare cash without being called a miser; helps him to look around to see if he has any grievances to avenge; and affords him, so to speak, the assurance of *post mortem* satisfaction, for all the slights and mistreatments his expectant relatives have put upon him. Dr. M. Newton Mercer, of New Orleans, seems to have thriven sufficiently well to have deemed wills important documents. So enamored did he become of them, that he prepared and left no less than eighteen of these cheerful and confusing records. He was death on codicils. As for sub codicils, heirs, heiresses, legatees, and the like, they were the joy of his soul. His thoughts seem to have dwelt on this cheerful subject long and lovingly. Once a month a new idea would come marching along, in stately gravity, and forthwith a new codicil was prepared. Now his old clothes must be bestowed; then a dozen handkerchiefs; then possibly the recipient of the handkerchiefs might die before he did, and a successor to the legacy is provided; then some one must have $2,000; then General Lee is to have $1,000 in gold; and so on, to number eighteen. His estate footed up $1,500,000, and was worth eighteen wills. Strange to say, no case at law grew out of them,—the heirs having the good sense to prefer to enjoy the property themselves, rather than have the honor and pleasure of bestowing it on gentlemen of the legal fraternity. However much we would advise persons to restrain their will-making propensity, we hold those heirs up as patterns worthy of imitation.

THE SPIRIT OF REBELLION.

It is impossible to say what the White League will or will not do in Louisiana, but in all the discussions of the situation in that State it should not be forgotten that it is the dominant influence on the side hostile to the Kellogg Government. As such, it is an armed organization, secret in its meetings, and evidently aims to dominate by terrorism the sentiment of that State. Its spirit is that of the rebellion,—haughty, violent, bloody, and careless of the rights and wishes of others. Horace Greeley declared repeatedly that the South was forced into rebellion by the armed menace of the slaveholding leaders; and it is illustrated frequently that the armed few can terrorize the unarmed and peaceful many. Hence, whatever the adjustment that may be proposed in Louisiana, none can be admitted that recognizes the dictation of the White League. On the contrary, the arrogant nature of its threats of again driving Kellogg from power unless some compromise is agreed upon should promptly open up the question whether the White League shall not be compelled to disband, under force of the law.

It is in such institutions as this that the spirit of the rebellion is kept rife. The Ku Klux were its first embodiment, and there is no evidence that it was seriously interfered with by native Southrons, until the General Government stepped in and suppressed it. Since then a restless, turbulent feeling has been apparent, but it lacked organization till the White League came up. In this, there is strength such as the Ku Klux never had, as it pretends to represent the better grades of Southern feeling, and hence claims a public mission. But of all this it is the executive,—the material power,—ready to use arms, and resort to violence and bloodshed to enforce its decrees. What is needed is that all the South shall know that it is just this the North and the Government at Washington will not submit to. Where there is a clear expression of the will of the people South, the desire of the North is that it shall be respected. We know of no person who might be elected to fill any office South that we would not be glad to see protected in that office. But we are not prepared to have the White League dominate the South by force of arms. And this is just the issue now to be met.

A MIDDLE GROUND.

The intense feeling that evidently exists among striking miners, because of the selection of Italian laborers to fill their places, suggests one cause of disagreement which leads to conflicts, from time to time, between capital and labor. It is the development of antagonistic feeling, where none ought to exist. We know too little of the controversy between the miners and the mine owners along the Pan Handle road, to speak particularly of it; but we judge the same general features are identified with it that attend all other strikes. However small the difference, and harmonious the feelings at the outset, each party becomes more positive as the contest continues, until stubbornness and ill temper eventually follow. The employment of the Italians is proof of the presence of this on the part of the operators; and the severe threats made, shows that the miners are equally excited. What is this all about? Simply a disagreement in business; a dispute over the rate of wages. In other directions, where men do not agree they separate, without loss of kindly feeling. A person desires a piece of property, or to purchase goods at a store; the price being high, no dispute ensues,—he simply goes somewhere else. Why cannot this be made to apply where labor is in the market? The right of men to charge a given price, to combine in an agreement that none of their number shall work for a less price; or if he does to exclude him from their fellowship, is recognized. But the right of the capitalist to go outside this organization and employ other parties ought to be equally recognized.

The root trouble in all such difficulties is the cultivation of at least two false ideas as to the relation between capital and labor. The first is that there is a necessary antagonism between the two. There are those among workmen who seem to think that the one great aim of capitalists is to oppress labor. There are possible instances where this is true; but as a rule we do not believe it to be true in this country. Capital must protect itself—must be so managed as to sustain itself in competition with other capital. To fail in this is to exhaust itself, when it can be of service to no one. But where no unusual pressure is brought to bear upon it, we do not believe, as a rule, it seeks to oppress labor. There is no necessary antagonism between the two. In the general operations of business there is a closely recognized adjustment of profit between the two. Hence where workmen start out with antagonistic feelings, they do wrong to their employers, who are often full of kindly interest in them. The other erroneous idea is that compulsory influences are necessary and best in adjusting differences. There may be occasions when these cannot be avoided, but as a rule a candid and friendly statement of points will either arrange the difference of views, or lead to such clear explanations of the causes, as to convince one party or the other, or lead to a compromise. One great mistake, in our judgment, that miners make is, to entrust their cases to outside authorities, who hear their statement of grievance, and order submission or a strike, as the case may be. It would be much better to select the most intelligent, calm-minded, and influential person of their own number and make him the official negotiator with their employers, leaving him, in all cases to carry out the promptings of his own judgment.

There are many reasons for this. He would not be embarrassed with instructions, and could act freely. He would be in position to fully discuss all the bearings of a disagreement. Adjustments that might not be thought of in advance by either party might be suggested. At all events, such a course would generally have more influence with employers than would threats, or the interference of outside parties. If an adjustment of differences could not be reached on such a basis, the fact that every reasonable effort was made to secure it would serve to draw popular sympathy toward the employees. We offer these suggestions in a spirit of friendliness to the miners, or workmen of all kinds, for that matter. It is always better to cultivate kindly relations,—whether with employer or associate. It is often the man,—not his capital,—that decides. If with that man, be he an employer, overseer, superintendent, or else, you have maintained agreeable relations, he will be slow to oppress you. But if, in all your dealings, you show a sullen, forbidding spirit, and are ever unkind and disobliging, he will probably not hesitate to return evil for evil. The golden rule is wonderfully pertinent and wise in its application to business relations, "whatever ye would that others do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Treat kindly and fairly, those from whom you expect kindness and fairness.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A VICTORY for the Democracy is a triumph for the White League.

THE Chester county Democracy on Tuesday nominated Dr. W. D. Hartman for Congress.

THE total number of Southerners now excluded from holding office by reason of political disabilities, is less than 150.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* wants to "give the devil his due," and takes Jeff Davis as its subject. Very appropriate.

ON Tuesday, Hon. John B. Packer was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of Northumberland county.

HON. WM. A. WALLACE was nominated Democratic candidate for Senator from the Centre, Clearfield and Clinton districts, by the conference held at Bellefonte.

IN the new edition of school books adopted in the South the primer of the series, in recounting the story of the good centurion, says of him: "He was a good man, and a slaveholder."

THE Albany *Argus* says the Democracy have "sunk their foundations to the very center of the earth." They are on the right track. If they will dig a little deeper it will be the last of them.

HON. THOMAS J. INGHAM, of Laporte, who is now Additional Law Judge, has been nominated by the Republican Convention of Wyoming county for President Judge of the Wyoming and Sullivan Districts.

THE caucuses in Salem and other eastern towns of Massachusetts resulted in an unexpected show of force by Dr. Loring's friends, and it is now intimated that he may make an effort for the gubernatorial nomination.

THE Democratic ticket nominated in Northampton county on the 21st instant is as follows: Congress, Wm. Mutchler; State Senator, David Engleman; Assembly, Andrew Snyder, Ambrose J. Erwin, John Stotzer; District Attorney, Val. Hilburn; Sheriff, Birge Pearson.

NO, MESSRS. DEMOCRATS, not yet. The Republican party has blundered, sinned, come woefully short of its duty and opportunity, has deserved and received many stripes, yet stands to-day the truest friend of liberty, equality, peace, and good order. The funeral services have been postponed.

SPEAKER BLAINE is surely in training for the Presidential run or something tremendous. An Augusta letter says he has of late been giving considerable attention to bodily exercise. On a pleasant day he may be seen in his yard, hat, coat and vest off, swinging huge dumb bells and clubs, and again he is up and out for a long walk when everybody else is sound asleep.

BUTLER has evidently decided to leave the question of the Massachusetts Governorship to other hands. Delegates to the Republican State Convention were elected in Salem on Monday night, and were all instructed to vote for Dr. Loring for Governor. All of the Butler men worked for Loring. Butler doubtless sees work ahead of him in his Congressional contest.

THE following is the full Democratic ticket nominated in Cambria county on Monday: Assembly, John Hannan, John Buck; Prothonotary, Barney McColgan; District Attorney, W. H. Rose; Commissioner, W. D. McClelland; Poor Director, Charles Flick; Auditor, M. Sweeney; Surveyor, Henry Scanlan; Coroner, John Bradley; Chairman County Committee, J. G. Lake.

GEN. BEATH is a most fortunate man. He has not only secured the good opinion of all those whose favor is valuable, but he has succeeded in gaining the ill will of those whose advocacy is disastrous. He is supported by the Republican party, and he is maligned by the Harrisburg *Patriot* and Gass, of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan school—and he is a young man yet!—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Monongahela City *Republican* and Washington *Reporter* warmly endorse the nomination for Assembly of Messrs. Billingsly, Gabby and Farrer in that county. They think "a Legislature composed of such men would be proof against all the arts of unscrupulous lobbyists, and would speedily put an end to the charge of bribery and corruption so frequently flung in our faces by the press and people of other States."

THE election of the People's party in Missouri, and of the Democratic party in Illinois, would be the installment of the Schurz Hesing combination for the control of the politics of the West. Mr. Hesing was not allowed to "run" the Republican party of Illinois, and he left it, after denouncing it as an organization in the hands of "English speaking scoundrels." Mr. Schurz first betrayed the Republican party and then denounced it as a combination of "Grant's sycophants." We are opposed to Mr. Hesing's Democratic party in Illinois, and to Mr. Schurz's People's party in Missouri.—*St. Louis Globe.*

PERSONAL.

MRS. BARCLAY, widow of President Van Buren, died suddenly at Newport a few days ago.

RUDOLPHE, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, reached his sixteenth year on the 21st ult., and is consequently of age under the laws of the Empire.

IT is reported that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has retained Mr. William M. Evarts as his senior counsel in the proceedings in which he is involved in the courts, relating to the Plymouth Church scandal.

THE centenary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell is to be celebrated next year in Dublin, when it is hoped that the statue which Mr. Foley had for some years on hand will be erected at the foot of Carlisle Bridge, in Sackville street.

THE English ladies who were hunted for throughout France, on a charge of complicity in the escape of Bazaine, were two boarding school misses from Cannes, who went out in a boat and got up a flirtation with Colonel Villette, the Marshal's aid-de camp.

GENERAL SCHENCK, the American Minister to Great Britain, is making a tour of Ireland with his three daughters. On September 11 he visited the extensive linen thread factories of William Barbour & Son, at Lisburn, and the next day started for the Giant's Causeway with his party.

GENERAL GARIBALDI has just published an account of his famous expedition against the Roman States. The book has been published by subscription, and the profits have amounted to 12,000 francs, which sum is said to constitute the sole fortune of the author. In the preface Garibaldi appeals to the young men of Rome to take an interest in politics.

LOUIS KOSSUTH proves to be as irreconcilable as ever with the established state of things in Hungary. He declared recently that he was in accord only with the Party of Independence, which aims at freeing Hungary from the Austrian connection. He encourages his friends to hope that a great European movement will arise and permit him "to strive with them for the holy cause of the independence of Hungary, and the liberty of the people." The ex-Dictator must still be reckoned among the revolutionary elements of Europe, although he has no organized party under his control.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Newport hotels have nearly all closed their doors for the season.

THE Augusta cotton pool was won by Lee Howard, of Charleston. His estimate was 4,169,875, being 513 bales less than the actual crop.

IT is less than fifty years ago since the world began to build itself railways, and now it has 32,000 geographical miles of them, equal to a construction of two miles a day since the beginning.

BY a general order, just issued, the members of the New York police are required to wear their uniform at all times, unless specially authorized to wear citizens' clothes. This applies equally when the officers or men are off duty.

In the present distressed state of mind of both actors in the Brooklyn emotional drama, we think it would be a source of great comfort not only to themselves but to their admiring friends, if they would only cut their hair.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A CLERGYMAN'S cat in Massachusetts has just been showing symptoms of natural depravity. Having given birth to seven kittens, and two of them being black, the depraved animal removed the black sheep and utterly refused to take any notice of them.

THE landlords of Chicago are wise in their generation. Rents have been lowered thirty per cent. this year, and there is great activity in building. The property holders have decided to aid the resumption of business by a reduction of rents, and the effect has been wholesome. It would be well if the landlords in other cities would follow the example set them by Chicago. While wages are coming down rents should certainly follow suit.

FOREIGN.

FIFTY persons attended the last Congress at Brussels of the International Society of Workingmen.

WHEN coming together after vacation the French Assembly intends to excite itself tremendously about the recognition of Spain.

THE German press in Berlin defends the act of the expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig on the grounds that it was a legal measure, and was only adopted in a few isolated cases.

SWITZERLAND turns out about 1,600,000 watches per annum. The industry is chiefly confined to the cantons of Neufchatel, Berne, Vaud and Geneva, and gives employment to 15,241 men and 12,727 women.

WINE producers on the Rhine want a law to compel dealers in a fluid that passes in the market for Rhine wine to call it "artificial wine." It is made of water, petatoes, glycerine, sugar and raisins.

Then wreath the bowl
With flowers of the soul.

M. GILSON, writing in the St. Petersburg *Gazette*, upon the subject of precious stones, states that owing to the plentiful supply of diamonds from South Africa, these much prized gems are at a lower price than they have been for ten years. Pearls and emeralds are, however, at a premium. An opal about the size of an olive would fetch about 1,200 rubles; a sapphire, about 1,800 rubles; an emerald, 10,000; a diamond, 18,000; a ruby, 50,000. Pearls come from Central America, California and Persia; none rival those of the East Indies.

THE atlases will have to be revised again. Mont Blanc is no longer the monarch of the European mountains. He must bow his "bald and awful head" before Mount Elburz on the Northern or European side of the Caucasian water-shed. The height of Mont Blanc is variously estimated at from 15,732 to 15,784 feet, but his rival Mount Elbur, which has just been ascended by some members of the English Alpine Club, is found to be 18,526 feet high. In shape, the mountain is described as a flattened dome like an inverted teacup, and although it has all the Alpine characteristics of snow-fields, ice-lakes, and glaciers, it can be climbed without much difficulty by experienced mountaineers. Mr. Grove, one of the climbers, says: "The Pennines from Mont Blanc are nothing compared to the east chain seen from Elburz. The Caucasian groups are finer and the peaks sharper."

VERY STRANGE CASE.

Young Lady Driven to Death by a Curse.

Miss Lauraina Cross, a school-teacher in Stark, N. H., lately committed suicide by drowning, under the following circumstances, as related by a local paper: She had had charge of the school for several weeks. The scholars thought much of her, and till within a short time before her death she kept an orderly and excellent school. But during the last week all seemed to be disorder and confusion in the school. The committee, Dr. A. Thompson and H. Pike, Esq., having heard of the fact, visited the school on Friday, and found it much as above described, on which, after the school was dismissed, they kindly talked with her privately relative to the school, told her how it seemed to them, and advised her, as she appeared pale and nearly sick, quietly to go to the agent and resign her position; or if she felt strong enough to go on with the school, and thought she could improve in the particulars they mentioned, she could do so. She said she would determine what was best between that time and the hour of school the next morning. They left for their homes. She did not return to her boarding house that night, and her friends became alarmed. The school house was locked. On looking in at the window the key was seen on the floor. On entering they discovered on her desk some little articles of value she had taken from her person, and the following note, addressed to her sister:

"*Dear Mary:* All I have to say is that the curse is fulfilled. The daughters shall die in sorrow, if not in shame, before they are twenty. Ask Albert Thompson and Thomas Pike why. Good-bye all.

"LAURAINA."

Search was made for her body. The school house was situated on the bank of the river, where the water was deep and still, and the body was found near by. Before the coroner's jury her sister explained the note by relating that they were the children of Amos K. Cross, of Waterford, Me., and that, in consequence of some difficulty between them, her father separated from his first wife and was again married, on which his mother, taking sides against him, pronounced with dreadful emphasis the curse upon her son's children: "His daughters shall die in sorrow, if not in shame, before they are twenty, and the sons shall be cut off in infancy." She said that for some time Lauraina had constantly dwelt upon the subject of the curse, and the more so, recently, as she was nearing the age of twenty, and she had done and said things which had caused her to think that her sister meditated suicide. And her roommate testified that only a week before she had spoken of it to her, and alluded to the fact that she was over nineteen years of age, and if the curse was fulfilled she had but a short time longer to live. The fact that some of her brothers died in infancy tended to strengthen the superstition, so that insanity and death were the consequence.

A FEMALE HERMIT.

Romantic Stories Concerning Her.

The life of Mary Ham, of Rye, New Hampshire, who recently died at the age of ninety-two, was romantic and interesting in the highest degree. For the nineteen years preceding her death, she lived the life of a hermit in a lonely hut, to which water and the broom were strangers during all her residence in it, and which was so filthy that an ordinary person could hardly bear to be in for a moment. Here she ate and slept and got drunk, and was never glad to see company. The only thing that, in any measure, relieved this hovel of its dreariness was a package of well worn love letters, and these explained her eccentric life. She was very much admired when twenty years old, and was very coquettish withal; but she finally fell in love with one Charles Waldron, and their love letters were of the warmest sort. He tired of her fickleness, however, and dismissed her. This broke her heart, but, to make it appear that she cared nothing for it, she engaged herself to a brilliant young scapegrace, named John Ham, who had been expelled from Dartmouth College, and being himself disappointed in love, married her in a fit of recklessness. He died nineteen years ago, and ever after she lived her strange life. There have been many interesting stories told about her, one of which was that she had a large sum of money concealed in her hut, but a search after her death disproved this. The letters, however, showed that her love affair had gone so far that her wedding outfit had been prepared and the day appointed, when the thunderbolt came. The circumstances of her last sickness led to the suspicion that she had been poisoned. She was found with a bottle by her side lying on a bed in extreme agony; but rum and mental suffering probably account for all. The town authorities determined to "clean out" her den a few days before her death, but they were obliged to tear her from it, screaming and struggling, and the purification required two days' work and a bonfire. The neighbors gave her every comfort possible in her closing hours, and a niece whom she had not seen for twenty years visited her, and the old woman recognized her.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullana bee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

AN AERIAL VELOCIPEDE.

Another Neck-Breaking Machine.

Monsieur E. Caillon, of New York, has entered a caveat in the Patent Office for the aerial velocipede. The model, which is about fifteen feet in length, he keeps in a back room in his house. There are two small balloons of equal size to balance the aeronaut, leaving him free to change his position in any direction by means of the machinery. These two balloons are confined by framework instead of network and cording. M. Caillon says that the confining of the gas in the frame work will keep the velocipede more steady than netting. The seat is between and below the two balloons and behind the main shaft of the machinery, which can be rotated by either the hands or the feet of the operator, a treadle and a crank being both provided, while a small driving wheel to the right enables him to reverse the motion easily. The entire hull of the aerial vessel is a light framework, which preserves the relative position of the operator and the two balloons unchanged. Being thus seated in a contrivance which when loaded has hardly any greater specific gravity than the air, the velocipedist propels himself in any direction by means of three wheels of canvas stretched over a light framework, and fashioned similarly to the screw of a propellor. The wheels are to work in connection with a rudder which is at the front of the whole machine. The rudder consists of two parts, one of which is perpendicular, and is worked laterally, guiding to the right or left, and the other is horizontal, and guides up or down. Both are governed by cords. One of the three screw wheels is above the head of the velocipedist, and the two others at his right and left hands. They are worked together by means of a cog wheel connecting the two shafts, and one motion is to send the velocipede forward and upward, while the reverse sends it downward and backward. The second and third points covered by Caillon's caveat are the upper wheel, which raises the velocipede and the double rubber in front. The side wheels are similar to M. Caillon's machine exhibited in the Paris Exposition of 1867, for which the Emperor Napoleon is said to have given 30,000 francs.

A Letter from Mrs. Stowe.

The following letter from Mrs. Stowe to the Rev. Wm. H. Allen, of Burnley, England, appears in a late number of the *London Christian World:*

"BROOKLYN, August 6, 1874.—Your letter to my dear brother in this season of trial is most cheering and most hopeful. It is a true communion of saints, when, from across an ocean, the hand of Christian fellowship is stretched, and we feel that there is a real unity of all who love the Lord Jesus. It is my comfort so thoroughly to know that my brother is suffering for his faithfulness to the Spirit and teachings of his Master. The attack comes from the head of the so-called Free Love party, opposed to Christian marriage and the Bible. It has been a foul conspiracy of a nest of these people to entangle his feet and to annihilate all that he has done for the cause of Christ. But I am happy to say that every mail comes laden with testimonials of sympathy and confidence from every part of our land. My brother is surrounded and upheld by a host of wise and powerful friends; his health is good, his courage unabated, and we hope that before this reaches you he will come out fully victorious over this vile slander. He desires through me to express his appreciation of your Christian sympathy.

"Very truly yours, H. B. STOWE.
"Rev. Wm. H. Allen, Burnley."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON TEA HOUSE

No. 18 Fifth Avenue.

CHOICE AND FRESH

Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SPICES, PICKLES, &C.

JUST RECEIVED.

J. S. PATTERSON.

GAS FIXTURES.

Wholesale & Retail

ALL THE

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest wood jewelry to the world furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railroad Company.

Fifth avenue having been completed, the cars of this line are now running to

OAKLAND EVERY SEVEN MINUTES,
AND TO
East Liberty Every Fifteen Minutes,
WITH OUT CHANGE.

The Road has been entirely rebuilt with double track, and is in the best condition. The

Cars are New and First-Class

And the Company is now able to offer to the public accommodations

UNEQUALLED IN THIS CITY.

This route to East Liberty presents the advantages of FREQUENT, QUICK AND REGULAR TIME through the most beautiful avenue in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

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HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 3 Union street.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

T. B. Young & Co.

21 SMITHFIELD STREET.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW D
LAR
AT EXCEE

We desire to invite special attention to our manufactories. These Silks far exceed in wide. Having just received a large invoice their rapid sale, commencing at $1 opened a large assortment of COLORED

MEDIUM A

At 12½c, Full Styles in Dark Delaines, Poplins, Tycoon Poplins, &c.
At 18¾c, New Fall Dress Goods, in beautiful styles and colors.
At 25c, Full width Alpacas, in all the new shades.
At 25 and 37½c, Extra good bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.

LADIES', MISSES' Most Fas

NEW SHAWLS, J
Fine Embroidered and Beaded

Remarkable Barga

At 12½c, Some of the Best Yard Wide Bleached Muslins, such as "Fruit of the Loom," "Lonsdale," &c.
At 8 and 10c, Extra Good Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslin.
At 5c and 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, printed on best quality of Cloths.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF E
ALL THE LATE
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and unfrimmed.
Elegant New French Flowers, Pom Pons, Plumes, Wings, Ornaments, &c.

New Goods and Go

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165, 167, 169 F

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.

We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of

NEW GOODS

and invite particular attention to the following lines opening this week:

Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.

Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.

Merino Undershirts, Felt and Satin Quilted Skirts, Jackets, French, German, & American makes. CORSET COVERS.
Ladies' New Style English Walking Jackets, Beaded and Richly Trimmed, Misses' and Children's

SAQUES, BEADED LACES,
Bead Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
BLACK GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS.
At Popular Prices
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.

Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Sashes.

FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.

French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.

JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Rides
for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings. Beads, and Chenille Spot Nett, Real Thread Nett, Lace Veils, Point, Point Antique and Valenciennes Laces and Articles, Black Thread Laces, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Tarlatans and Muslins.
Fall Rices Alexander, Harris & Thomson's

Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves,
In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button.
Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
Fine Dress Shirts, New Neck Wear, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.

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Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

NEW GOODS.
New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
FIRST ARRIVAL,
CHOICEST STYLES.
BODY BRUSSELS.
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JAMES OLD,
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WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

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BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
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Ask your Grocer for
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JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET
All Work WARRANTED, Sole Agent for Gilbo's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

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e very large lot of Superior Black Dress
l all others in quality, beauty of finish a
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DRESS SILKS, in all the NEW FALL S

ND FINE DRESS

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

Finest Black Mohair Alpacas, at very low prices.
At 30c, All-wool Black Cashmere, an extraordinary good bargain.
New English Serges, Camel's Hair Cloths, Sateens, Brilliant ne Suitings, Cashmeres, &c.
New Plaid and Colored Corded Silk Poplins, splendid bargains.

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And Safe Deposit Co.,
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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
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Bankers and Brokers,
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Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
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Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interes allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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CAPITAL.....$200,000
FIFTY PER CENT ON DEPOSITS.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 25, 1874.

Nothing new, as regards backing operations The approach of October, with its quarterly settlements, does not seem to be forecast by an unusual demand on the banks, indicating that a cash basis exists, in general business that does not fear disturbance, or seek accommodation. There will possibly be a more active local money market after the first, when the Allegheny Railroad bonds are issued, it being understood that much idle money will be invested in them. This will turn this money into the channels of trade.

The robbery of the Bank of Industry yesterday, of $2 000 was the sensation of the time. It was the old, old confidence game repeated.

Of the general financial situation, the New York *Bulletin* says: As the fall season advances the proofs multiply in support of the opinion that for the next six months at least we may expect a tranquil money market. We learn from London that the drain on the Bank of England has ceased, and of ten millions in gold about still to needed from us, we can, without perturbing or crippling our own monetary movements, export that amount of gold or more with ease. Thus the danger is taken away that monetary trouble here might arise from the failing reserves of the Bank of England. On the contrary, our monetary position will, in all probability, be improved by the continued tide of investment which sets this way from the other side of the Atlantic. There is abundant evidence that our money market is receiving large supplies of capital from Amsterdam and other continental sources, and this circumstance adds to the weight of the arguments which tend to justify confidence in the immediate future of our money market.

Turning from these general considerations to the interior condition of the banks, we find them in very hopeful condition in several very important respects. Their reserves are large, and, beginning the Fall trade with so ample a margin over and above their legal minimum, they are well able to meet the pressure and respond the demands incident to the season. Moreover, they have been and are actuated by the most conservative caution. Consequently the state of mercantile credit is more healthy than in previous years. Thirdly, there is less disposition than has prevailed any month of our banks to withdraw or curtail mercantile accommodations in order to lend their money for speculative purposes. These and many other points more or less important are cited in support of the opinion that our banks are profiting by the lessons of the late panic. It is to be hoped that they will long continue to do so.

There has been a revival of stock speculation in New York, but the market, while tending upward, is tremulous and uncertain.

Lather S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 36 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. Stocks—1881—coupons	117¾	117¾
5-20 1862	112¾	113¾
5-20—1864	110	110¼
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new.	114¾	114¾
" 1867.	116	116¼
" 1868—coupons.	117	116¾
10-40's	110¾	111
Currency 6's	117¾	118
New 5 per cents	111¾	111¾
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	37¾	37¾
I. C.	99	99
R. H & R.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	13¾	12¾
St. Paul	34¾	34¾
Do. Preferred	59¾	59
Michigan Southern	77¾	7¾
Do Central	79	78
North Western Common	39	38¾
Do. Pref	56	56¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	49	48¾
Western Union Telegraph	78¾	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27	27¾
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	33¾
Harlem	127¾	127¾
Chicago & Alton	97	97
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	61	61¼
U. S. Express	64¾	65¼
W. Fargo & Co. Express	79	79
Quicksilver	25¾	25¾
Fort Wayne	99¾	
Panama		115
Mariposa Union Express.	10¼	9¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	27¾	26¾
Money		2
A & P. Pref.		13¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 75 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna Central	84¾	84¾
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	96¾	
United Co.'s of N. J.	124¾	
Girard	87¾	
Lehigh Valley	62¾	
Central Transportation	44¾	44¾
Empire do		88
A. V. R. R. 7-30		99
P. C. & St. L. 7's	63¾	

NEW YORK, September 24, 1874.

The customs receipts were $355,000, and the Treasury disbursements $47,000. The specie shipments to Europe were $144,670. Money 2@2½; prime discounts 5@6. Sterling was lower at 483@483¼ for sixty days and 485¾@486¾ for sight. Gold opened and closed at 109¾, with sales in the meantime at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1@3- loans flat. The clearings were $16,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal In railroad bonds the principal activity was in Pacifics, at a slight advance. Governments were steady. Stocks opened strong, with frequent fluctuations during the forenoon, but a general advance was made of ¼@2¾ per cent. During the last hour trading was active, the leading features having been Northwestern, St. Paul common, Erie, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Wabash, Ohio & Mississippi, Rock Island, Pacific Mail and C. C. & I. C. The last named declined to 12. Northwest common declined to 38½, and the remainder of the list fell off ¾ to 1 per cent. At the close, a steadier feeling prevailed, and there was a recovery of ¼ to ¾ per cent. In the general list. The sales of the day reached 240 000 shares, of which 14,000 were Western Union, 34 000 Pacific Mail, 9 000 New York Central, 19,000 Erie, 30,000 Lake Shore, 24 000 Union Pacific, 39,000 Northwestern, 11,000 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Paul, 19 500 Wabash, 10,500 Ohios, and 11,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 113½; do of '64, 110; do new, '65, 115¾; do of '67, 115¾; do of '68, 116¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10 40s, 111¼; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94½; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 31; do old, 31; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 19¼.

Stocks.—Canton, 53; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78¾; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 63¾; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 101¾; Erie, 37¾; do preferred, 59; Harlem, 127½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 77; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 38½; do preferred, 58½; Rock Island, 103; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 33½; do preferred, 65, Ft. Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 100; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 67¾; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 12¾; Illinois Central, 90¾; Union Pacific, 36½; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 89; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, September 24—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2½ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £49,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £10,000. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which last week was 49 per cent., is now 50¾. United States 5 20s of '65 108¾; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾. N. Y. Central, 98; Erie, 35; do preferred, 55¾.

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COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.

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EGGS—The receipts continue light and the demand is steadily increasing, hence prices are quoted firm 19@20 for strictly fresh. Some dealers report sales at 21

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SUGARS—Hard, 12¾ A. 13¾c; B, 13¼c; Ex. C, 13¼; Yellows, 8¾ to 9¾c; Demerara 11¾@11¾c, 9¾ to 10c.

COFFEES—Fancy Roasted, 25c; loose, 24¼c; Choice Rio, 18c prime, 24c; good, 22c. Java, 31 Syrups—Fancy Map'e, 75 prime, 70; fair, 70; N. O. Molasses—Choice, 80@85; prime, 75@80; choice D merara Molasses, 75 prime, 68. Sugar-Cho on Carolina, 9, prime, 8¾, Penna, 8¾; Cuba, 9c.

GRAIN—There is still a more active market in Grain, and, although Wheat is very firm, there is no change to note in prices. The supplies of Wheat are not in excess of the demand, and we continue to quote Penna and Ohio red winters, $1.12@1.18; amber and white, $1, 8@1.20 Millers are buying sparingly, and generally from the feeling prevails that prices have about touched the lowest point. The Oat market is more active, and prices have further declined. Sales at 62@65, as to quality. Corn continues firm, and in limited supply, but the demand is only fair; we continue to quote at 80@82 for No. 2 Rye is little or no thing doing in either Rye or Barley and, in the absence of sales, we omit quoting prices.

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RAGS—Woolen, 3@c; cotton, 2@2½.

SEEDS—Timothy—Sugar Cured Hams, $2.90@3 ₱ bushel to the trade and $3.10@3.25 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—City: 3. country, 6¾@7.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Acec., sorts.	2@ 3a	Oil, Anise	3 50 4.00
3d select	3@a	Bergam	8 75a 9.00
Acid, Citric	1.45a 1.50	Cassia	2.00a 2.20
Gallic	2a 2½	Lemon	4.90a 5.25
Muriatic	3½ 4	Lingeed	85 90
Nitric	7½ 8	Neatsfoot	90a 1.00
Oxalic	22 25	Olive	1.25a 2.00
Tartaric	60 65	" Pts.	2.00a 2.25
Alcohol	2.65a 2.85	" Pts.	3.75 4.50
Aloes, Cape	20	Orange	3.00a 3.50
" Barb	25	Origanum	70a 1.00
" Socot.	75	Pennyr'l	1.80a 2.00
Alum	4½a	Peppermt'l	4.50a 5.00
Ammn., Aq.	10a	Sassafras	80 90
Carb.	22	Sperm	2.25
Arsenic, Flor	18a	Tar	50a 60
Assafœtida	36	Wintergn	1.90a 2.00
Balsam Copaiba	90a	Opa, Sorts	33
Canada	75a	Pot. Bi Chrom	20
Bay Rum	3.25a 3.50	Pot. Chlorate	25
Bals. Copaiba	50	" Chrom	90a 1.00
Submit	2.80	Bromide	40a 45
Blue Mass	1.10	Chlorate	40a 45
Vitriol	12½a 15	Iodid	4.00a 4.25
Borax, refd	20a 25	Prussiate	2.90a 3.00
Brim., Roll	45a 5½	Root, Gent.	12
Flor, sulph	9@a 9½	Gin. E. I.	33
Bromine	37a	Ipecac F.	33
Calomel Am	2.25	Jalap	1.85
Camphor ref	85a 90	Rhubarb	1.25a 1.50
Cantharides	7a 9	" Cut	1.25a 1.50
Charcoal, Ivor	50	Sar. Hond	58
Rom	26	Sar. Mex.	1.10
Chloral Hyd	2.40	Seneca	45
Chloroform	1.15a 1.25	Spigella	45
Cinchn. Pale	50	Val. F'g.	35
Yellow	35	" Ger.	25
Cochineal	80a 90	Saffron Am.	1.00 a 1.10
Copperas	2a	Sal. Ammon.	14a 16
Cream Tar.	48a 50	Epsom	3a 5
Dover's Pow	2.10a 2.15	Glauber	3a 5
Ergot	80a	Rochelle	40
Ether, Sit.	40a 46	Seid. Can'y	70a 85
Sul.	65a	Cardam	1.75a 2
Ext. Logw'd	12	Ginger	25
Liqu. Cal.	44a 50	Mustard	22
" Glab.	30	Senna, Alex	75
Fustic	12a 14	E. I	22
Glycer. Pure	30a 35	Thyme	50
Hoarcr	65	Shellac	48a 70
Indigo, Man	1.00a 1.20	Soap, Castile	13a 16
" Bengal	1.10a 1.20	Venice	18a 20
Iodine	6.10a 6.40	Soda Ash	4½a 5
Isinglass	1.00	Bi Carb	4½ 5
Juniper Ber	7a 9	Strych. Cry.	3.12 oz
Logwood	23a 3½	Pulv	2.50 oz
Maddder	15a 17	Sugar Lead	26a 28
Magnes, Cal	80a 1.00	Turpen. Spts	45a 50 gal
Carb	35a 40	Varnish	1.50a 4.00 gal
Manna, Flo.	60	Copal	1.25a 2.00 gs
Morph. Sul.	6.75a 7.00 oz	Damar	1.75a 1.80 gs
Nit. Silver	1.00 oz	Japan	80a 1.30 gs
Opium	9.75 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd	13.20 lb	Whiting	1½a 3 lb

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The barrel market remains very dull. Sales today of oilless casks at Valley Depot at 21½@22c; delivered at refinery at $1.45. Countries are quoted at $1 3@1.35, with fair arrivals.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Sh ppers.	Consignee.	Bbls
Flaher Bros	Vesta O W	462
Fisher Bros	Rubbeom O W	234
Flaher Bros	Lloyd & Co	198
Peerless O W		93
Stevenson	Cosmos O W	648
McKelvy	Vesta O W	104
Fleher Bros		149
Total		2,888

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros., Phila.	850
Gibbons	Tack Bros., do.	1197
Urquhart & F	Warden F & Co., do	120
Warden & Co	Warden F & Co do	150
Livingston & Co.,	Warden F & Co., do	250
Total		2,962

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon to-day.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	19 cars.	31 cars	12 cars
Monday	31 "	19 "	13 "
Tuesday	103 "	22 "	13¾ "
Wednesday	74 "	21 "	10¾ "
Thursday	57 "	10¾ "	9¾ "
Tot l	282 "	111¾ "	54¾ "

SALES.

Monday	133
Tuesday	656
Wednesday	2,343
Thursday	478

DESTINATION.

For Philadelphia	65 cars.
For New York	37 "
For Counties	18 "
Local	221 head

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 24, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet; only local trade.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 spring 99¾c; No 2 97¾c spot or seller September; 95¾c seller October; No 3 89@89½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 86@86¾c cash; 86¾ seller September; 78¾c seller October; 71c seller the year; rejected 78c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 49c cash; 48¾c seller October; rejected 46@46¾c; white 49@50c. Rye dull; No 1 90@92c. Barley dull; No 2 81 cash; $1.05@1.03 seller September; 95½c seller October; No 3 82@85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at 822 cash; $18 seller the year. Lard dull at 14½c spot. Bulk Meats dull and nominally 5c lower; no sales.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1.08. On open board in the afternoon wheat closed: at 96¾c seller September; 89¾c seller October. Corn 81¾c cash; 78¾c seller October. Oats 50½c seller September; 49¾ seller October

New York.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Flour: unchanged; receipts 8,000; coasting quiet. Wheat: heavy and lower; rather more steady; No 3 spring $1.07@1.08½; No 2 Northwest to arrive $1.10@1.11; No 2 Chicago $1.10@1.11; new No 2 Milwaukee $1.11@1.12½; ungraded and Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.05@1.06; No 1 spring $1.20@1.21; new winter red western $1.20@1.21; new amber and red western $1.22½@1.26. Rye quiet and steady 11 90@93c. Barley: corce and firm. Malt quiet and steady. Corn: opened heavy and lower; receipts 169,000 bu; closed steady; western mixed 90c; western 90½; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 100; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 67¾; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 12¾; Illinois Central, 90¾; Union Pacific, 36½; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 89; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

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S

HOME NEWS.

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containing the latest news from all parts of the country, selections of interest and profits, events of importance by mail and telegraph, with complete and accurate reports of the market, can be had at our counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Lost Bonds Recovered.

Yesterday morning a man found a pocket-book containing U. S. bonds to the amount of about $10 000, lying in a pile of old castings near the Point. The owner soon after heard that his property had been found near where he had lost it, and at once called on the finder and obtained his property.

Badly Scalded,

On Wednesday evening a colored workman in the salt works on the corner of Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny, accidentally fell into a large pan of boiling salt water, scalding his legs up the knees so that the skin and flesh peeled off. A physician was summoned and the injuries attended to, after which the injured man was taken to his home.

Dry Goods Store Robbed.

Some time during Wednesday night the large dry goods establishment of Messrs. Morganstern & Co., at No. 42 Fifth avenue, was entered by burglars, who found an entrance through the back part of the building, and stole a large quantity of silks and other goods, amounting in value to over $2 000. It is said that a clue has been obtained to the robbers, and that the detectives are on their trail.

Third Anniversary.

The Third Anniversary of the opening of the Home for Aged Protestant Women will occur on Thursday next, October first, at the Home, on which occasion a grand dinner will be served up. The Home now contains a large number of aged women, dependent largely upon the contributions of the people of Pittsburgh, and the managers will feel greatly encouraged by a liberal attendance on this occasion. The price of dinner tickets is half a dollar.

Crushed Under a Train.

Last evening, shortly after 6 o'clock a little boy, fourteen years of age, named Smith, jumped from a train of cars at Woods' Run, Allegheny, while the cars were still in motion and stumbled against another boy who was standing beside the track, and being unable to check himself, he was thrown back and fell with one leg on the track, over which the train passed, crushing the limb below the knee. He was removed to a house near by and Dr. Buchanan summoned, who found it necessary to amputate the leg below the knee. The injured lad was then removed to his home in the Eleventh ward.

Our Common Schools.

Mr. George J. Luckey, City Superintendent of Common Schools, has completed his annual report and forwarded it to Harrisburg. The recapitulation is as follows:

Total enrollment	21 009
Average monthly enrollment	15 614
Daily average attendance	12,878
Teachers employed	383

The schools were consolidated in the year 1856, at which time the enrollment was as follows:

Total enrollment	6,724
Teachers employed	109
The total receipts for 1874 were	$702 206 98
Expenditures	691,629 19
Balance	$100 577 79

The increase of pupils for 1874 is 1,441.

Ordinances Signed.

Yesterday morning Mayor Blackmore signed the ordinance authorizing the City Engineer to employ such an additional force as he may deem necessary for the transaction of the business of his department, also the new bill known as the "Peanut Ordinance." The latter provides that "it shall not be lawful for any person to occupy or use sidewalks or streets, or any portion thereof, for the purpose of vending fruits, peanuts, or any other article of merchandise, or for selling soda, mineral or lemon waters, under a penalty of twenty dollars, to be collected by summary process." We will by-and-by send the ordinance is very comprehensive in its provisions and applies not only to the peanut and fruit venders but to grocers, tatters, dry goods dealers, and all who use the sidewalk in displaying goods. The Mayor say he will vigorously enforce the ordinance and has instructed his police to arrest, after to-day, all who violate it.

"Two Hearts that Beat as One."

Cupid, who has all seasons for his own, and whose victories are multitudinous, last evening gleefully rejoiced as he signalized another triumph by leading two more victims to the hymenial altar. The twain who thus yielded to the conquering influences of the frisky little sport, were Mr. Robert Baglin, one of the GAZETTE's trusted typos, and Miss Tillie Riddell, one of the fairest of the fair in our goodly Smoky City. The interesting incidental ceremonies which attended the occasion were gracefully performed by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, and were witnessed by a few intimate friends who had gathered with gifts and congratulations that attested their interest in the scene and in the estimable young couple who were thus set and pruned and locked up in the matrimonial chase. And our young friends were in every way deserving of all the good wishes of which they were the recipients—good wishes to which we wish to add, as our expression of regard for genuine worth, a hope that all their connubial sojournings may be gilded with the sunshine of the fullest prosperity, happiness and peace.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

To the "Garden City" and Back Again at Less than Half Rates—A Rare Opportunity to Enjoy a Pleasant Trip.

We can conceive of few pleasures that would be more attractive these cool, shadowy September days, than a ride by rail from Pittsburgh —through farm lands mellow with autumnal glories, through cities throbbing with business life, and over broad prairies fanned by the most exhilarating breezes—to the Garden City of the West. The pleasure of the journey, however, is doubly enhanced when the pecuniary outlay is of such a trivial character as is now proposed by the Pittsburgh, Fort wayne & Chicago Railroad Company. The efficient General Passenger Agent of this Company, Mr. F. R. Myers, has been at work, and has arranged for a special excursion, to enable all who wish to visit the Exposition to do so at a trifling expense. The company will run a Special Excursion Train from Pittsburgh to Chicago, on Tuesday, September 29th, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:05 A. M., arriving in Chicago at 7:00 A. M., at a very low rate for the round trip, considerably less than half fare. This train will be composed of the best coaches the company have, and to insure comfort, but a limited number of tickets will be sold at stations between Pittsburgh and Crestline, the latter point the train will run to Chicago without stopping. Return tickets are good on any train stopping regularly at the station from which they are issued, until and including Saturday evening train October 3rd.

The excursion on such liberal terms has been arranged to give the local patrons of the company to take a look at the Exposition at a tended with the least possible expense. But if the exposition was not the attraction, a trip over the "Fort Wayne," one of the smoothest roads in the world, would itself richly repay the pleasure seeker.

THE COMING CANVASS.

Getting Into Working Trim—Meeting of the Republican Executive Committee—Arranging for the Campaign—The Prospects Discussed.

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee of the campaign, was held at the Lincoln Club Rooms, the attendance being large and the majority of the districts represented.

The Chairman, S. P. Fulton, Esq., presided.

Mr. F. P. Case stated that one of the principle objects of the meeting was the appointment of a Committee on Speakers for the ensuing campaign.

Secretary Smith then read a lengthy list of the new committees and additions to old ones.

Attention was then called to the fact that the Finance Committee was destitute of a chairman. Mr. Fulton as Chairman of the Executive Committee appointed Jos. Gazzam, Esq., as the needed chairman, and the appointment was accepted.

The advisability of holding mass meetings at an early day was discussed, and the chair announced that he had been in Philadelphia recently and was informed that as soon as the campaign opened that we could have several able speakers here, among others Col. Alex. McClure. After some discussion, on motion the question of mass meeting was left to the committee on meeting and speakers.

On motion of Mr. Gazzam it was decided to hold weekly meetings of the committee hereafter.

Informal reports from various districts in the county were then heard—showing that the work of organization had been begun, and was progressing encouragingly.

Mr. Case moved that the Committee on Meetings and Speakers be requested to make arrangements for mass meetings on the South Side, Allegheny, McKeesport, and such other places as they may deem advisable. Carried.

Reports from the various standing committees were next made, after which Mr. Dennison, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, tendered his resignation, which was not accepted.

Mr. Schaffer moved that members of the Naturalization Committee be requested to send in names of active Republicans in the various wards to form vigilance committees. After being amended so as to have the committees advertised, the resolutions passed.

General Negley being present, was called up for a few remarks and said in substance, that the practical men of 1861 was destined to be repeated in 1874. The prospects of the Republican party were beginning to look better, now that the business prospect is more cheering and the Democratic party of the South are showing their true colors under the guise of KoK ux and White Leagues. The Republican party need not be ashamed of its record.

The question of the franchisement of the colored race was to-day a greater question than since the rebellion. The Republican party had a record better than at any time since the war. The legislation of the last Congress had been eminently successful. It paid over $5,000,000 of National indebtedness and relieved the people of $200,000 of taxation. It had passed the most important measures and instituted economy in every branch of government. There was a better tone to the government now than ever, and he was proud of the government and the party that had made it so strong. He believed the party was as strong now as ever and that the coming canvass would witness another triumph.

At the close of the General's remarks the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Provision Made for Park Police—New Member Sworn In—The New Fire Alarm Bell—Report of Street Committee—Resolutions, Ordinances, Petitions, etc.

A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
ROBT. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

When the roll was called the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Ackley, Bopler, Cochran, Day, Heagy, Hartman, McNeil, Ormsby, Oser, Patterson, Phillips, Reineman, Smith, Thomas, Wittmer, Voegtly, Zuksnadel, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

SWORN IN.

Mr. ACKLEY presented the certificate of election of Mr. Alfred Slack, as a member of Select Council from the Second ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. George Riddell.

It was received and the oath of office administered to the new member.

Mr. ACKLEY, a petition for grading and paving an alley in the Second ward. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, a remonstrances against a sewer on Federal street. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, petition from Valentine Patrine for abatement in assessment for grading Perry street. Referred.

STREET COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They submitted a number of ordinances on grading and paving, and for the construction of board walks, all of which were referred back to be printed. Report received.

They also called up the following, which had been ordered to be printed at the last meeting:

Ordinance for sewer on Ferry Lane. Referred back to the committee.

Ordinance for grading and paving Irwin avenue, from Washington avenue to Centre street. Passed.

Ordinances for grading and paving of McClure avenue from P. F. W. & C. R. R. to Phillips Lane. Passed.

Report of views on the opening of Federal Lane. Referred to the Engineer's office until the next meeting.

Viewers' report on the opening of Gerst alley. Ordered to be filed in Engineer's office.

Viewers' report on the opening of Return street. Approved.

Mr. Voegtly, a resolution amending the rules, so as to have but one meeting every month. Passed.

Mr. Reineman, a resolution for a lamp post on Washington street. Referred.

PARK POLICE.

Mr. SMITH, a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to borrow $1,500 to be placed to the credit of the Park Commission for the purpose of maintaining the Park police force.

Mr. SLACK asked that action on the resolution be postponed for a short time, as he had a communication from the Park Commission.

The request was granted and the gentleman submitted the communication, reporting that their funds are about exhausted, and to economize they found it necessary to discharge all the Park police force, and all the horses except three. The communication was received and the resolution was then taken up and passed.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The C. C., business of last meeting was then taken up, and all actions of that body concurred in except the following:

Resolution authorizing the payment of the Park police force from the regular police appropriation, passed in C. C. S. C. non-concurred, and Messrs. Slack and Heagy appointed as a Committee of Conference on behalf of S. C.

Mr. ACKLEY, presented the report of the Conference Committee in regard to opening "A" street, recommending that the ordinance be referred to the Survey Committee. Adopted.

The chairman directed that Mr. Slack be placed on all committees made vacant by the resignation of his predecessor.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call in this branch: Messrs. Brown, Burton, Cochran, Drexler, Eberhardt, Gschwend, Golden, Hare, Hastings, Holzsll, Hax, Kilcker, Price, Peters, Roberts, Sholes, Stedeford, Strouse, Stone, Stilling, Water, Wittmer, Wilson, and the President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The following petitions, remonstrances, &c., were presented:

Mr. BROWN, petition for a larger water supply on White Oak alley. Referred.

Mr. ROBERTS, petition in reference to sewer on Kilbuck street in the First ward. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN, resolution for a gas lamp on the corner of Cliff and James street, Tenth ward. Referred.

Mr. WILSON, petition to relieve Mrs. Jos. Gorman from paying her assessment, on McClure avenue in the Eleventh ward. Referred.

Mr. GSCHWEND, remonstrance against the grading and paving of Lay street, in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. STROUSE, petition of James Colvin for the right to construct a switch on Preble avenue, from the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Referred.

Mr. PRICE, petition to delay the opening of West End avenue, in the Second ward. Referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Price, Wilson and Strouse.

Mr. PRICE resolution for a gas lamp on Mount Gomery avenue, east of Arch street. Referred.

PARK POLICE.

Mr. HASTINGS presented a resolution instructing the Mayor to detail a sufficient number of police from the regular force of the city to guard the parks, and providing also for their payment out of the funds of the Police Committee. Adopted.

Mr. HETZEL, ordinance for a frame building on Madison avenue in the Third ward. Referred.

Mr. HAX, resolution for a gutter on Ley street in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, presented the report of the Ordinance Committee accompanied by an ordinance fixing the places of holding the elections in the various districts of the city. The report was received and filed, and the ordinance referred back to be printed. It was published in full in the GAZETTE a few days ago.

Mr. EBERHARDT petition to change the place of holding the election in the Tenth ward and fixing it at the new school house on Milroy avenue. Referred.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The following Select Council business was taken up and all concurred in, except as otherwise noted. Ordinance changing the name of Back Lane to Woodland avenue. Ordinance opening Sarah street from its present terminus to Charlotte street. Recommitted. Reports of Street and Survey Committees. Resolution for warrant in favor of Lawrence Schuite for $7.50 in correct. Resolution for payment in favor of business tax. Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $20,000 and place it to the credit of the Contingent Fund. Report of the Water Committee. Resolution for water main on Benton alley, from Arch street to Middle alley. Resolution for the transfer of $2,000 44 from the Contingent Fund to Fred. Gwinner, in payment for work done.

Mr. GOLDEN presented a remonstrance from citizens of the Tenth ward against changing the polling place in that district. Referred.

New business from Select Council was all concurred in except as follows: Resolution providing for but one meeting a month. The chair declared it out of order on the ground that it conflicts with the provisions of the Wallace bill which requires two meetings a month.

Mr. PETERS moved to reconsider the action of the Chair in declaring the resolution providing for the placing of a fire alarm bell on the Columbia engine house, now building on Sandusky street. Carried.

Mr. PETERS then moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. PRICE amended that it be referred back to the committee to draw up plans and specifications and report relative to the cost of the bell.

The resolution was then passed by a vote of 17 to 7, and Council adjourned.

THE ITALIAN COAL MINERS.

In Their New Quarters—Everything Quiet—The Miners Taking a Rest.

In our issue of yesterday we gave a statement in regard to the importation of Italian coal miners to work in the Pan Handle district. At half past four o'clock yesterday morning they left the Union Depot for their new quarters, accompanied by a strong escort of Deputy Sheriffs. Each foreigner was provided with a musket and ammunition, which they intended to use in case of an attempt at resistance. About half the miners debarked at McCrickert's mines, the Pittsburgh National at Noblestown, while the balance left the train at McDonalds station, sixteen miles from the city, and at the mines in that vicinity.

Upon their arrival at the above places, they concluded to take a rest from their extended travels. Ample provisions were made to secure an abundance of food to relieve them from hunger, and as soon as they have become somewhat refreshed, they will proceed at once to work. It is said that everything was quiet during the day, and no fears were entertained of any trouble, although a sharp lookout is constantly kept. About ninety-two per cent. of all who passed through the city last evening are married —at least families living in Italy being left behind. But few of them have had any experience in mining, but a part of their number have been engaged in other occupations. There were no additional arrivals yesterday in the city, but it is thought another lot will make their appearance soon—possibly to-day. Those who have arrived seem to be in fine spirits, and are enjoying fine sport with their fire arms. It is thought the action taken by the operators will virtually end the strike, and there seems to be a determination on their part to settle this question once and for all time to come. Italian labor in this particular capacity is a new thing, and no doubt further developements will be looked for with interest.

Taggart's System of Business.

The distinguishing feature of the boot and shoe business as conducted by Mr R. Taggart No 129 Federal street, Allegheny is its marvelous cheapness. It is a surprise to many how he manages to sell boots and shoes of a first class quality at rates so exceedingly low. That he can and does retail his goods at wholesale rates is a fact which no one can dispute. If you want to save money on boots and shoes 129 Federal street, is the place to buy.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*, also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100 Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co.; Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York. wwr

THE TAXPAYERS UNION.

Meeting of the Central Executive Committee—A Proposed Reform in the System of Taxation—A New Method for Equalizing Taxes—City Hall—The "Rising Main" Contract—The Courts to be Appealed to—Discussing Politics.

Yesterday afternoon a regular weekly meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Taxpayers Union was held at their headquarters on Wood street, the President Isaac Jones occupying the chair.

The Secretary Mr. Georgs Fisley read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

THE TAXATION SYSTEM.

Mr. A. P. Norton, from the Committee on Taxation and Classification offered a report as follows:

The Committee on Taxation beg leave to offer a partial report for the consideration of the Taxpayers' Union, as follows:

WHEREAS, The laws regulating taxation within the city of Pittsburgh do not conform, either in spirit or letter, to the requirements of the Ninth article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which declares that "all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws;" and

WHEREAS, These laws do not conform to the needs, interest, and circumstances of property holders within the now consolidated city, but operate with partiality and injustice towards a numerous and respectable body of tax-payers, whose claims and interests are on an equality with others, and whose rights should be protected by law; therefore,

Resolved, That the Tax-payers' Union hereby recommend the enactment by the Legislature of a general law classifying real estate for the purpose of taxation into three classes, within all cities of this commonwealth of the first, second and third class, as defined by the act of the 23d of May, 1874.

Resolved, That classified as No. 1 to be known as the business class, and to embrace all descriptions of stores, hotels, saloons, shops, offices and dwellings partially so used; also all other places of business, manufactories excepted, and upon property so classified by the assessor, there shall be assessed and collected a full tax.

Class No. 2 to be known as the Homestead class, and to embrace the home or dwelling with the ground enclosed or intended to be used therewith, whether the same be on the line of the populous street or in a more rural part of the city; also, all manufactories with the land belonging to and used therewith; but real estate so returned there shall be assessed and collected only two thirds the rate of taxation that shall be charged on class No. 1.

Class No. 3. shall be known as the vacant class, and embrace the farm with its house, also, the field and lot or lots of ground improved and not used for a business, or upon real estate so returned, and marked there shall be assessed and collected for purposes, only one-half the rate of taxation charged upon class number one.

Resolved, That we recommend the passage of a law directing the payment of taxes in semi-annual instalments; the one-half amount to be paid on or before the 1st day of October, and the other part on the first day of April, and that no tax-collector be allowed a commission exceeding five per cent.

On motion of Major Frew, the report was accepted and its consideration postponed for one week.

CITY HALL.

A report was called for from the committe on the Legality of the last Election, but as the chairman was not present no report was had.

Mr. Alexander King, from the Committee on Municipal Hall, thought that Oshello's occupation was gone in that direction, and the report of the Commission had been published, and could now do nothing until after the report of the auditors appointed by the court.

Mr. Wallace called attention to the bill for laying out the city Hall, which was $3,400. He would do as much work for $900 and would consider that a good price. He proposed, however, to have the work measured before next meeting, and would then see whether the bill was $900 for the tile, and $3,400 for laying was right.

Mr. McClain thought they ought to take some action looking toward an inquiry into such facts. The auditors appointed by Court would only look at the figures to see that the money had been legally expended. But this did not contemplate an inquiry as to whether the contracts were let at two high a price. The Union ought to have that matter investigated.

Judge Mellon had full confidence in the Auditing Committee, but they could not consider the cost unless the facts were brought before them. He thought the Union should have a representative before the auditors to call attention to any contract let too high. The matter ought to be referred to the attorney of the Union, to have witnesses, and to bring out all the facts.

Mr. Wallace said they ought to have Committees of Mechanics in each branch at work, to measure the works and calculate the price. That would show if there was too much money spent.

Mr. Finley thought that was the milk in the cocoanut. There was where the fraud was.—The difference between what the look was done for and what it could have been done for. The voucher and figures might work all lovely, but were the prices too high. That was the keynote of the whole business.

Mr. Gallaher moved that the matter of making these investigations be referred to the Municipal Hall Committee, and that Mr. Wallace be added to that committee.

Mr. Dunlap said that mechanics could be subpœnaed, and that they could go over the plans and specifications and if it could be shown that the contracts had been advertised and let to the lowest bidder, then they should sanction the work. All the Union wanted was a fair investigation.

The resolution of Dr. Gallagher was then passed.

THE "RISING MAINS."

Mr. William Frew offered the following:

Resolved, That the recent letting of the contract for 50 inch rising mains by the Water Committee meets the disapprobation of the tax payers, in deliberately giving away the sum of $5,000 without any consideration whatever; and the Taxpayers Union respectfully ask the Water Committee to reconsider their action before closing the contract.

Mr. Finley favored the resolution. It met his hearty concurrence. The great trouble was with the small leaks. It didn't look much to saddle a few thousand dollars on the people, but these little sums soon mounted up—that at the last mounted up heavily. He favored a looking after these small items and there would be less danger of large leaks.

Mr. Wallace called attention to the fact that wrought iron pipe were to be used for the mains. He objected to that because it was well known that wrought iron pipe would rust and was not as durable as cast iron pipe. Experience in the use of both had proven that—the Mechanical Engineer to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judge Mellon had lost all confidence in the Water Committee's Mechanical Engineer. He believed him an honest man and an industrious man, but did not have confidence in his judgment because he had recommended such things that were in opposition to other Engineers and against common sense. Hence he objected to the wrought iron pipe to be used for the rising mains.

But in reference to the letting of the contract he thought the committee had acted recklessly and without color of law. The committee in justification of their action argued that they had trouble with Snyder & Co., in reference to the 'mud drums,' in the last contract, and did no, therefore, want them to have another contract. Hence the committee took advantage of their power to let the contract to the "best" bidder. That was a convenient term for the committee but had no authority of law. It would not do as an excuse for the committee's action. If Snyder & Co. offered proper security and did the job in the best way their's was the "best" bid, and the action of the Committee was unjustifiable.

Captain Ward called attention to the specifications for the gas pipe. There was a provision that called for what was designated as "screw union joints." This joint could not be made—it was a mechanical impossibility. The provision was put there simply to scare some bid in for, and then the contract was let to the lowest bidder, for and what it could have been done for. The voucher and figures might work all lovely, but were the prices too high. That was the keynote of the whole business